The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,635.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5. 1789.

In the Preſs, and in January next will be publiſhed,
In Five Volumes Quarto,
Illuſtrated with Maps, Charts, and other Copperplates,

TRAVELS
TO DISCOVER
THE SOURCE OF THE NILE,
In the Years 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, and 1773.

Containing a Journey through Egypt, the three Arabias, and Ethiopia; the Hiſtory of Abyſſinia, from the foundation of its Monarchy to the preſent time, compiled from its own Annals; together with the Author's return through Nubia, and the great Deſart of Beja.

BY JAMES BRUCE OF KINNAIRD, ESQ. F.R.S.

Printed for G. G. J. & J. Robinſon, Pater-Noſter-Row, London;

And to be ſold in Edinburgh by WILLIAM CREECH.

Gentlemen who wiſh to have early impreſſions of the plates, will pleaſe give their orders ſoon.

SPECULATIVE SOCIETY.

THE Firſt Meeting of the enſuing Seſſion of the SPECULATIVE SOCIEY will be held at their Hall in the College of Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 17th of November inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening.

ARCH^d GILCHRIST AND CO.
HABERDASHERS, &c.
Above the Tron Church, High Street,

WITH great reſpect acquaint the Public, that they have juſt received by the laſt Carrier, from London, a moſt beautiful and elegant aſſortment of very fine

TAMBOURED INDIA MUSLINS,
From one guinea to two guineas per yard:
Likewiſe a beautiful aſſortment of

Printed Calicoes from 1s. 2d. to 7s per yard.
Bed Furnitures, Counterpanes and Bed Quilts.
Fancy Dimittics & Muſlinets.
India and Britiſh Muſlins.
Black Modes and Laces.
Black and white Sattins.
Ladies and Childrens Beaver Hats.
Ladies Silk and Cotton Hoſe.
Fancy Muffs, Fur Trimmings, and Tippets.
White, Black, and Fancy Feathers, and Gum Flowers.
Gentlemen's Muſlin Cravats, plain, ſtript, checked and ſpotted, from 1s. 6d. to 5s.
Gentlemens Silk, Cotton, and worſted Hoſe.

Have juſt received a few dozens
LAMB WOOL HOSE, of different ſizes.

N. B. Black ſilks, Bombazeens, Norwich and Italian Crapes, for the ſupply of Family Mournings, of the beſt Quality.

CARRON WAREHOUSE,
EDINBURGH.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD has fitted up, for the WINTER SALE, at his Warehouſe, Eaſt End of PRINCE'S STREET, New Town, a very Complete Aſſortment of Carron Grates, every ſize and pattern—Stoves of all kinds, for heating halls, ſtair-caſes, churches, large rooms, warehouſes, ſhops, &c.—Fenders and Fire Irons of every kind—Kitchen Grates, from the moſt common to the higheſt improved conſtruction—Boiling Tables, all ſizes—Pots, Stew Pans, Goblets, Fiſh Kettles, and Tea Kettles, all ſizes, of the Annealed Caſt Iron, tinned—Scullery Boilers, with every other article neceſſary for furniſhing houſes, made of Iron or Poliſhed Steel, from the KITCHEN to the fineſt DRAWING ROOM.

He is impreſſed with the ſtrongeſt ſenſe of gratitude for all paſt favours, and begs to aſſure his Friends and the Public that every exertion will be uſed to merit their further employment, by keeping the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of GOODS, finiſhed in the beſt manner, and ſelling them upon as low terms as they can be got any where.

N.B—He has juſt now,
OVENS UPON A NEW CONSTRUCTION,
To be got no where elſe in Scotland.

WANTED TO BORROW,

TWO Sums of SIX THOUSAND POUNDS each, at 4½ per cent. on the moſt undoubted heritable ſecurity. Apply to Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet.

Not to be repeated.

SHETLAND PRODUCE.

NEWLY arrived and to be Sold by Thomas Campbell, Exchange, Edinburgh, or at his Cellars at Thomas Thompſon's, foot of Tolbooth Wynd, Leith, Fiue Dried TUSK, LING, and COD FISH,—OIL in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Ankers, a quantity of KELP, and few dozens of Fine SHETLAND STOCKINGS.

☞ Commiſſions addreſſed as above will be carefully anſwered.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE Collector of the Land Tax for this Shire hereby requeſts all perſons in arrears for his Majeſty's Duties on WINDOWS, &c. and LAND TAX, payable at this office, due at and preceding the 5th of April and 29th of September both laſt, to make payment of the ſame on or before the 16th of November next; which, if they neglect to do, he will then be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of uſing the modes preſcribed by law for recovering the ſame.

Perth, Caſs-Office, Oct. 31. 1789. JAMES MAXTON.

HADDINGTON, Nov. 1789.

DEBTS TO PAY, CLAIMS TO LODGE, AND MEDICINES TO BE SOLD.

DR ROBERT M^cLAGAN of this place, being lately deceaſed, all perſons indebted to him by bill, accompt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame, without delay, to Mr John Craw, writer, as agent for the executrix decerned by the Commiſſaries of Edinburgh: and ſuch as have claims againſt the defunct are alſo deſired to lodge the ſame with the ſaid Mr J. Craw, in order to a ſettlement.

The whole ſtock of MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, Medical Books, and Inſtruments, are alſo to be ſold off immediately; and any whom this may ſuit will immediately apply as above to ſee the ſame, and conclude a private bargain.

SECOND NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN BRUCE
deceaſed, Land-Surveyor in Alloa.

THAT the Executrix has now converted the movable ſubjects of her late Huſband into caſh, and is ready to divide the proceeds. The Creditors upon making oath to the verity of their debts, and applying to Alex. Dickeſon, writer in Falkirk, will receive immediate payment of their ſeveral proportions. Not to be repeated.

TO JOHN STURROCK'S CREDITORS.

THE creditors of the deceaſed John Sturrock, late merchant in Edinburgh, are hereby required to meet by themſelves or doers, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of November curt. at one o'clock afternoon, when a particular ſtate of the deceaſed's affairs will be laid before them, in the view of a final dividend; but as ſome points remain to be ſettled, anent which the truſtees wiſh for the opinion of the creditors at large, no farther dividend will be ordered unleſs all the creditors, or thoſe properly authoriſed by them do attend the meeting. Not to be repeated.

LOST,
During the Race Week,
A DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN.

ONE GUINEA reward will be given if delivered to Patrick Robertſon, goldſmith, Edinburgh, within ten days from this date, and no queſtions aſked.

If kept after that time by any perſon who has ſeen this advertiſement, a reward of TEN GUINEAS will be given to the informer, upon conviction of the offender.

EDIN. Nov. 5. 1789. Not to be repeated.

STAMP OFFICE, SOMERSET PLACE,
OCTOBER 31. 1789.

WE his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp duties, duly authoriſed by the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, purſuant to an act paſſed in the 27th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, to let to farm, the duties granted by "An act of the 25th of his preſent Majeſty, on horſes let to hire for travelling poſt, and by time." do hereby gave notice, that we intend to let, at our office, in Somerſet Place, the ſaid duties to farm on *Tueſday the 1ſt of December next*, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, within the diſtrict undermentioned (the former contract for the ſame having become void for non-performance of Covenants,) and to put up the ſaid Diſtrict, at the ſum placed oppoſite thereto, *(being the groſs amount of the Duty collected therein, for the year ending the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1786)* for the unexpired term, viz. from the 16th of December 1789, to the 1ſt of February 1791, to ſuch perſons as ſhall be willing to contract for the ſame. All perſons propoſing to bid for the ſaid duties within this Diſtrict, are, *on or before Friday the 27th of November next*, to ſignify their names and places of abode, by letter directed to us at our office aforeſaid. No perſon licenſed to let horſes for the purpoſe of travelling Poſt, nor any one for his uſe can be a Contractor for the ſaid Duties.

Diſtrict to be Let to Farm,
No. 1. North Britain—Produce 5167 l.

J. BINDLEY.
W. BAILLIE.
J. BYNG.

STAMP OFFICE.
Somerſet Place, October 30. 1789.

WHEREAS it has been falſely aſſerted, by the unlicenſed Lottery Office Keepers, and their abettors, that Mr Thomas Wood is an impoſtor, and has never had any authority or appointment under Government, as Inſpector of Lottery Offices:—In contradiction to which impudent and falſe aſſertion, Mr Wood begs leave to refer thoſe concerned to the Gazette of the 8th day of September 1789, wherein the authority by which he acts is inſerted as follows:

Whitehall, Tueſday, Sept. 8.

"IN purſuance of a warrant from the Lords Commiſ- "ſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, Mr Thomas Wood is "appointed, by the Commiſſioners for managing his Ma- "jeſty's Stamp Duties, to be an Inſpector of Lottery Of- "fices."

Office of Inſpector of Lottery Offices, *at the* Stamp-office *in* London.

WHEREAS it appears by an advertiſement ſigned *Shergold and Co.* as proprietors of an unlicenſed Lottery Office in Lombard Street—That One Hundred Guineas reward will be given by them to any perſon of the name of *Shergold* to appear as the owner of that office, by the name of *Hugh, Henry,* or *Humphry Shergold*; and whereas there is not any perſon of the name of Shergold, licenſed to deal in Lottery tickets, all chances, ſhares, or agreements, ſigned *Shergold*, are therefore illegal, and nothing can be recovered thereon; notice is hereby given to all Riders, Printers, Shopkeepers, and others their agents whatever, in the different Country Towns and other parts of Great Britain, that all and every perſon or perſons who ſhall be found ſelling any ſuch, or any other illegal chances, ſhares, or agreements in the Lottery, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law, and all Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other Civil Officers within their reſpective juriſdictions are ſtrictly required by the act of 27 of his preſent Majeſty, c. 1. to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the offences above mentioned. And the Public are hereby requeſted to give their aſſiſtance, by ſending information to this office of the perſons that may be found offending as aforeſaid. T. WOOD,

Inſpector of Lottery Offices.

Office of Inſpector of Lottery Offices,
at the Stamp Office, in London.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS *Henry Shergold*, alias *Humphry Shergold*, alias *Hugh Shergold*, late of Lombard-ſtreet, London, ſtands indicted for a *fraud*, in the county of Middleſex, in obtaining a ſum of money, by unlawfully ſelling a certain paper writing, partly printed and partly written, purporting to be an acknowledgment of holding in truſt a part and ſhare of a certain Ticket, No. 7886, in the Iriſh Lottery, not being poſſeſſed of the ſaid ticket; and whereas by various advertiſements from the Office of Shergold, and Co. it is confeſſed that no ſuch perſon as H. Shergold, ſigned to the ſaid paper writing, does or ever did belong to ſuch office, and thereby offer a reward of One Hundred Guineas, to any one that will perſonate the ſaid H. Shergold: And whereas no licenſe has been granted to any perſon of the name of Shergold, to ſell Tickets and Shares, all Shares, Chances, or Agreements, ſigned with that name, as they cannot be ſtampt with the words, "State Lottery, Stamp Office," are impoſitions on the public, and the ſellers puniſhable by fine and impriſonment: Notice is hereby given, that whoever may be in poſſeſſion of any ſuch unſtampt papers, have no ſecurity for their money; and, therefore, the public are cautioned againſt purchaſing any ſuch, or any other illegal Chances, Shares, or Agreements, in the Lottery; and all Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Head-boroughs, and other Civil Officers, are by the act of 27. of his preſent Majeſty, c. 1. ſtrictly required to prevent the committing of any ſuch offences; and the public are deſired to lend their aſſiſtance to diſcover ſuch offenders, by ſending to this office the names and places of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons as may be found tranſgreſſing as aforeſaid. T. WOOD,

Inſpector of Lottery Offices.

SALE OF WOOD.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Yeſter, on Tueſday the 24th day of November 1789,

A Quantity of Remarkable Fine TIMBER, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Beech, Plane, Fir, Cheſnut, Lime, Birch, &c. The Trees may be ſeen any day before the ſale, by applying to the forreſter at Yeſter; and the roup will begin preciſely at ten o'clock forenoon.

Not to be repeated.

A HOUSE IN MILNE'S SQUARE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday 9th November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, being the two uppermoſt ſtoreys of the eaſt end of the back land of Milne's Square, conſiſting of a kitchen, eight fire rooms, and ſeveral cloſets, with a cellar in the bottom of the tenement. The houſe is in complete repair, being newly built. It fronts North Bridge Street, and is exceedingly well-aired and lighted. It is inſured in the Friendly Inſurance upon the old plan, at 2400 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

Apply to John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place.

IRISH & ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 26. CORNHILL;
Oppoſite the Royal Exchange, London.

THE TICKETS are ſold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HORNSBY AND CO. *Stock Brokers,*

Appointed and licenſed by Government, for the ſpecial purpoſe of ſelling and ſharing Tickets in the preſent Iriſh State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 12th of November next, and in the Engliſh State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 22d of February 1790.

And, for the certain ſecurity of their friends and cuſtomers, who purchaſe Shares at their Office, they beg leave to acquaint them, that they have adopted the following undeniable mode, which cannot fail of removing every idea of doubt with regard to the holder of a Share of a Ticket being equally ſafe and ſecure, in the payment of the prize, as the poſſeſſor of a whole Ticket:

By the preſent act of Parliament, Hornſby and Co. need only leave the Tickets ſhared by them in the hands of Government three days after they are drawn; but Hornſby and Co. poſitively engage with the Public, That all Tickets ſhared by them ſhall remain in the hands of Government (with whom they are now depoſited), for the more ample ſecurity of the holder of the Share, until the payment of ſuch Share or Shares is fully diſcharged by Hornſby and Co.

It has been an invariable rule with the houſe of Hornſby and Co. to offer the very beſt ſecurity to their worthy friends and the Public, on whoſe patronage and ſupport they rely. They likewiſe humbly aſſure the Public, That it ſhall be their conſtant ſtudy to give every teſtimony of regard for the innumerable favours received during a period of twenty-three Lotteries; and they earneſtly ſolicit their orders on the preſent occaſion.

The large number of Capital Prizes ſold, ſhared, and regiſtered, by Hornſby and Co. are too numerous to mention in this publication; they therefore inform the Public, for the more early intelligence of the holders of Capital Prizes, bought at their Office, they ſhall follow their old invariable rule, by adverting every Capital Prize on the day it is drawn, and the whole at the concluſion of the drawing.

Correct Numerical and Regiſter Books are kept; and Tickets and Shares regiſtered, at 6 d. per number.

All Shares ſold at this Office will be ſtamped agreeable to act of Parliament.

Money for Prizes will be paid at this Office, as ſoon as drawn.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no buſineſs in the Lottery tranſacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their ſeveral Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and ſold by Commiſſion.

To be LET and entered to, for the enſuing ſeaſon, for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed upon,

THE SALMON FISHINGS upon the River TWEED, belonging to the eſtate of Whitſomhill, commonly called the WESTFORD FISHINGS.

Propoſals for the above may be given in to Adam Watſon, writer in Dunſe, who will inform as to further particulars.

LONDON.
NOVEMBER 2.

A meſſage has been received by Government from Lord Robert Fitzgerald, that on Monday laſt a mob collected in Paris to prevent the execution of ſome more of the perſons engaged in the murder of the baker; but as the militia ſhewed a ſteady determination to obey command, the executions proceeded without annoy.

The Martial Law already ſeems to have done more towards the eſtabliſhment of order in the city of Paris, than all the efforts of the Committees of the Hotel de Ville, and the ſixty diſtricts into which the city is divided. Their daily reſolutions, threats, and remonſtrances, had no other effect than that of rendering the people more inſolent and ungovernable; and although a very trifling force would in all caſes have been ſufficient to have diſperſed them, there has not been one inſtance in which any part of the Pariſian army, conſiſting of 30,000 men, has ever oppoſed the lawleſs fury of the mob.

The Hotel de Ville has publiſhed, by papers paſſed through the city, the particulars of the baker's acculation, the deſire of the magiſtrates to protect him from the violence of the mob, and the danger and perſonal inſults they expoſed themſelves to, in haranguing the people till the rope was about his neck. It has appeared unaccountable in this unfortunate affair, that the guards at the Hotel de Ville ſhould have permitted the women, and the mob in general, to aſcend the ſtair-caſe. Theſe guards are diſtributed all round and over the building; two are at the entrance; a few yards before them are two of the horſe; and in the front, is the body guard and guard-houſe; the whole defended by cannon and men, planted at ſmall diſtances all round. On examination it has appeared, that many of theſe men refuſed to do their duty, and that many were in liquor. Several of them have been confined, a grenadier of the French guards (a ſerjeant) has been reduced, and it is a queſtion whether any of them are to ſuffer or not, as the articles of war direct.

It muſt give real ſatisfaction to every one to be informed, that the two men who waited at the lamp-iron, tying the rope with ſo much ſavage pleaſure, both ſuffered death on Friday morning. The manner in which they were taken is ſingular:—One of them wiſhed to get within the circle of guards, above mentioned, before the Hotel de Ville, and was refuſed, which brought from him a complaint of the return that was made to men who had deſerved well of their country. "I am the man (ſaid he, vaunting,) that hung the baker."—"You ſhall moſt undoubtedly paſs, (replied the guard,) and be allowed an attendant to the Hotel de Ville itſelf." On being brought there, the wretch imagined he had been miſtaken for ſome other, and ſtill went on identifying his perſon, and ſtating circumſtantially, his guilt as a ground of reward; but fearing all this would not well be made out without evidence, he added, that he could bring a witneſs to his character, who had helped him to pull the rope. Juſtice itſelf could not refuſe; the witneſs was brought, they were both fairly examined, fairly tried, and fairly hung at the ſame lamp-iron, under which they conceived they had two days before atchieved honour and renown.

The Hotel de Ville has promiſed to provide for the baker's widow and children. The King has ſent her 250 l.

The Repreſentatives of the Commons of Paris having been informed that the plate belonging to the Comte d'Artois, was in the care of a perſon, formerly Maitre d'Hotel to his Highneſs, ordered it to be brought to the Hotel de Ville, from whence it was ſent to the King.

His Majeſty appeared pleaſed on the occaſion; and is reported actually to have exclaimed, "It is very well, I thought his Highneſs had much more!" After this it was immediately confided to the care of the Comte de St Prieſt, who has ſent it to the Mint.

The friends of the Duke of Orleans now ſay, the Queen charged him with being at the head of a party inimical to the reigning Monarch; and that his Highneſs immediately went to his Majeſty, and beſought him to give him ſome honourable miſſion to England; that his departure might not have the appearance of a flight; and that he might prove by his abſence, until the new conſtitution was farther advanced, his attachment to the public weal.

The Elector of Bavaria has iſſued an Ordinance, dated the 18th ult. augmenting and fixing the ſtate of his army as follows: Twenty regiments of infantry, four of which are grenadiers; two of light infantry or chaſſeurs; and fourteen of fuzileers; eight regiments of cavalry, of which two are cuiraſſiers; four of light horſe, and two of dragoons; one regiment of artillery, and one for garriſon duty. Total, thirty regiments. Each regiment of infantry is to be compoſed of two battalions, and each battalion of four companies of 150 men each on the ordinary peace eſtabliſhment, and 168 on the augmented peace eſtabliſhment, and 180 on the war. His Highneſs has appointed Prince Frederick William d'Heſſenbourg Commander in Chief of the cordon forming on his frontiers.

The Emperor's indiſpoſition has returned with much ſeverer paroxyſms than ever; an univerſal relaxation of the nervous ſyſtem prevails, which has been gradually brought on by a painful cough, and conſtant febricula. He cannot now venture out in his gardens, even in the mildeſt weather.

The States General have made known to the Chargés des Affairs of the Imperial Ambaſſador, a Reſolution, "That their High Mightineſſes would not prohibit the entrance and ſojourning of ſtrangers on their territories, ſo long as they behaved themſelves peaceably, and did nothing contrary to good order and the police, but that this permiſſion did not extend to ſtrangers coming in arms, and in military array," &c.

This intimation fully explains the meaning of the Placard, which, on the ſolicitation of the Emperor, they publiſhed againſt the Brabanters coming in arms; but they tell them at the ſame time, that they may come in what numbers they pleaſe without arms, and be protected.

The Duke of Montagne has appointed James Pye, from the King's kitchen, St James's, to be Maſter Keeper of his Majeſty's Mews at Kenſington-palace, in the room of Frederick Countze, deceaſed.

Orders have been ſent to England for 400,000 quarters of wheat, to be ſhipped for France whenever the ports are open for the exportation of corn.

A duel was fought at Gibraltar lately between Col. D——— of the Queen's Regiment, and a Mr L—— merchant; after exchanging a piſtol each, by which the former loſt his curl, the affair terminated.

A few days ſince died in priſon, Leonard Wilſon, late tutor to Sir George Staunton's ſon, convicted of ſtealing a gold watch from Lady Staunton.

The reduction of the iſland of Corſica, in the year 1768, coſt the French, in killed and wounded, 10,725 men; of which number 4324, including 539 officers, were killed; and of the wounded, there died in the hoſpitals 5949; ſo that the total loſs of the French troops amounted to 10,273 men, beſides the recovered wounded, a great number of whom muſt have been rendered unfit for ſervice. This loſs was the greater, as the beſt regiments in France were ſelected for ſubjugating the iſland. This expedition alſo coſt France eighteen millions of livres in money.

The Pope may conſole himſelf for the loſs of his influence in Europe, by contemplating a probable acquiſition of power in the New World:—*Maryland*, a province originally ſettled by Roman Catholics, and in which it ſhould ſeem they ſtill abound, has ſolicited his Holineſs for a *Biſhop!*—Bulls for the conſecration of Dr John Carroll, by the title of *Biſhop of Baltimore*, have accordingly been iſſued; by which he is authoriſed to go to Quebec, the Havannah, or any other place, for conſecration: he is then to have the direction of all Catholic affairs throughout that vaſt country,—to take precedence of all other Biſhops; and, it is ſaid, will even have the character of Apoſtolic Legate to the States.

Extract of a letter from Weſel, October 21.

"In the night of the 19th, our Governor, M. Von Schlieſſen, received, by a courier, an order from Berlin to prepare for marching with the regiment of Bulberg, which is at Ham; the regiment of Bomberg, which is at Bielefeld and Herfort; the battalion of grenadiers of Bonnin, which is at Goch; and the battalion of grenadiers of Pirch and Elchmann, which is here. The next day (yeſterday) in the morning, a ſecond courier arrived from Berlin, with orders for all the generals to be ready to march with their regiments on the firſt notice; and couriers have been ſent from hence to Mr Dohm, the Pruſſian miniſter at Cologne, and to the Chamber of War at Cleves, to make the neceſſary preparations for a march."

YARMOUTH, *Nov. 1.*

At day-light yeſterday morning, our Road exhibited a ſcene the moſt awful and diſtreſſing—ſhips diſmaſted at anchor—others ſcudding before the wind without any canvaſs—ten ſail on ſhore—wrecks floating in the Roads without maſts!

The Maria, Hare, a new ſhip, from hence to Rotterdam, is aſhore to the ſouthward of this town.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.
Nov. 2.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	48	to 55	0	Tick Beans,	21	to 24	0
Fine ditto,	—	—	—	Small ditto,	24	to 30	0
Rye,	24	to 27	0	Tares,	24	to 28	0
Oats,	14	to 19	6				
Barley,	21	to 25	0	Flour, per Sack.			
Malt,	34	to 35	0				
Grey Peaſe,	24	to 30	0	Fine Flour,	44		
White ditto,	24	to 30	0	Second Sort,	40		
Boiling ditto,	32	to 36	0	Rape Seed,	—		

EXCHANGES ON

Amſterdam,	38	6		Oporto,	5	6½
Ditto Sight,	38	3		Paris,	27½	
Rotterdam,	38	8		Ditto 2 U.	27½	
Hamburgh,	35	5	2½ U.	Bourd. 2 U.	27½	
Liſbon,	5	6½		Dublin,	8	

LONDON GAZETTE, Oct. 31.

ST JAMES'S, *October* 28.

THE King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Ashton Warner Byam, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney-General for the island of Grenada.

WHITEHALL, *October* 31.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Hay Campbell of Succoth, Esq; his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, to be President of the College of Justice in Scotland, in the room of Sir Thomas Miller, Bart. deceased.

The King has also been pleased to constitute and appoint Robert Dundas of Arniston, Esq; to be his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland.

The King has also been pleased to constitute and appoint Robert Blair, Esq; Advocate, to be his Majesty's Solicitor for Scotland.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, *October* 27. 1789.

Sunday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's happy accession to the throne, in the morning the flag was displayed on Bedford Tower, at noon the great guns at the Salute Battery in his Majesty's park the Phœnix were fired three rounds, and answered by volleys from the regiments in garrison, which were drawn up in the Royal Square at the Barracks. And yesterday evening a play was given by order of their Excellencies the Lords Justices for the entertainment of the ladies; and at night there were bonfires, illuminations, and all other demonstrations of joy.

VIENNA, *October* 14.

The Emperor went in state, this morning, to the cathedral church, to assist at the *Te Deum* sung for the surrender of Belgrade.

His Imperial Majesty has sent a diamond star of the Order of Maria Theresa to Marshal Laudohn. He has also conferred the Great Cross of that Order on Marshal Pellegrini, and appointed the Prince de Ligne to be a Commandeur of it. The two generals of Infantry, Michael Wallis and Joseph Colloredo, have been promoted to the rank of Field Marshals.

BANKRUPT.

William Otton, late Chief Mate of the Bridgwater East Indiaman, but now of Union-street, Bishopsgate-street, London, dealer.—Charles Pelissier, late of St Thomas Apostle, London, merchant.—James Gray of Queen's Gardens, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, broker.—Samuel Buckley of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, money-scrivener.—Charles Bolton, late of the city of Leghorn, but now of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, merchant, (and copartner in trade with Philip Moore, now or late of the city and port of Leghorn, in his Royal Highness the Arch-Duke Great Duke of Tuscany's dominions.)—Moses Gould and Josiah Gould, late of Alstonefield, in the county of Stafford, drovers and copartners.—John Shuttleworth of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, shop-keeper.—Solomon Simons of Lynn Regis, in the county of Norfolk, silversmith.—William Wood of Knightsbridge, in the county of Middlesex, ironmonger.—George Harding of Five-foot-lane, in the parish of St Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, in the county of Surry, leather-dresser.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, *October* 17.

The officers of the garrison of Strasburgh formally disavow an article inserted in the Journals, which stated, that the malecontents in that part of the kingdom, and amongst which they were included, amounted to 150,000, commanded by the Marshal Broglio. They assure the Assembly of their strict adherence to the new oath administered to them since the Revolution, and declare such amongst them as shall swerve from it, traitors to their country.

PARIS GUARD SUSPENDED.

The Battalion, which was on guard at the Hotel de Ville when the late riot took place, is wholly suspended, and is to be tried by a Court Martial immediately.

NATIONAL COCKADE.

Two Grenadiers of the regiment of Armagnac, at present in garrison at Soissons, arrived at Paris on the 18th, assert, that they were condemned three days before to run the gauntlet for having worn the National Cockade, contrary to the prohibition of the commanding officer; but that their companions not only refused to punish them, but even facilitated their escape.

RIOTS IN THE PROVINCES.

The most alarming accounts from all quarters of the kingdom reach the capital. The army is divided, and want of subordination and desertion are the smallest evils which proceed from it.

At Gibet, the people have been obliged to protect their provisions by force of arms. At Lille and Vienne, the inhabitants have risen on the military, whom they detest, without knowing for what reason. At Arras, they have seized the Count de Virtemont, Major of the Light Horse, and after carrying him naked about the streets, threw him into prison, without the troops under his command shewing him the least protection.

In short, the army is every where in a state of mutiny, and refuses to obey.

The meetings in different parts of the kingdom give very great uneasiness. The provinces of Dauphiny, Languedoc, and Brittany, have convened public assemblies of the three estates, the purport of which is thought to be a protest against several of the proceedings of the National Assembly.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

COMMOTION AT GIEN.

PARIS, *October* 24.

The Committee this day brought in a report of a popular commotion at Gien, in which an honest and industrious farmer had almost lost his life.

An inundation of the Loire having, by entering the granary of the Sieur Bouet, damaged some corn belonging to him, the people accused him of an intention of starving his fellow-citizens; a large mob accordingly assembled, and threatened to hang the supposed culprit, who could only escape from an immediate execution, by delivering up all the produce of his harvest to them.

Not content with this, they soon after returned, dragging him to the Town-house, and obliging him to give an obligation for 37,260 livres towards defraying the expences of the National Militia.

The Sieur Bouet having retired to Montayis, has claimed the protection of the National Assembly, who have written to the Committee at Gien, to prevent the payment of the bond, which becomes due in a few days.

LETTRES DE CACHET.

A member this day proposed to appoint four Commissaries, to demand from the Executive Power, a list of the prisoners, and their crimes, detained by *Lettres de Cachet*. This was unanimously assented to.

BISHOP OF LIEGE.

The King of Prussia, as one of the directing Princes of the Circle of Westphalia, and as Duke of Cleves—the Elector of Cologne, in quality of Bishop of Munster—and the Elector Palatine, as Duke of Juliers, have ordered troops to march to Liege, and they have been further encouraged to do so at the requisition of the Imperial Chamber of Wetzlar. M. Dohn, the Prussian Minister at Aix la Chapelle, is likewise ordered to Liege, as the Minister and Director of the Circle, to superintend the necessary operations there.

General Count Schlieffen, the Nobleman who was a short time since in this country, and Governor of Weezel, is to command the Prussian troops on this expedition. Four regiments have already received orders to march, and all the rest stationed in Westphalia, have orders to be in readiness at a moment's warning.

The Imperial Chamber of Wetzlar has published an Ordonnance setting forth:

"That, following the example of the Citizens of Liege, the spirits of the Principalities of Stavelot and Malmedy, are likewise fomented—that it is said they have it in agitation to pursue the scandalous example of the Lingols, abolish their former constitution, and form a new code of laws.

"That, in consequence of the requisition of the Princes, Directors of the Lower Rhine, the Imperial Chamber has issued a decree, bearing a very serious injuction on the inhabitants of Stavelot and Malmedy, and under pain of forfeiture of estates, corporal punishment, and life, to abstain from every tumult, plot, public sedition, and large assemblages of people, and that they shall render every respect to their Territorial Lord."

On the 10th instant, the Imperial Chamber sent nearly a similar injunction to the Council at Liege, and, on the 15th, it was followed by another, by the three Princes, Directors of Cleves, Munster, and Juliers.

This turn of affairs, has made the Prince Bishop of Liege a little bold in his last answer to a deputation of his subjects, who on the 11th presented him at Treves with some new propositions, founded on the fundamental laws of the constitution, to which the Bishop returned for answer,

"The states not being legally assembled, and my Chapter very inconsiderable in numbers, I cannot sanction the resolutions they have taken; the decrees of the Chamber at Wetzlar, have pointed me out the line I ought to take.

(Signed) PRINCE OF LIEGE."

Since receiving the above account, we learn, that six thousand Prussians are actually arrived at Liege, to put the King of Prussia's orders in force.

These are the troops which we some time since mentioned to be on their march into Brabant, which was given out to be the case at that time, though it now appears they were destined to the relief of the Bishop of Liege.

VICTORY OF PRINCE HOHENLOE.

Vienna, Oct. 14.

The Emperor was scarce returned from assisting at the *Te Deum*, in the Metropolitan Church of St Etienne, when a courier arrived with the news that Prince Hohenloe had beaten a detachment of Turks, near Perczeny, on the 7th, in which action the enemies magazines, and a quantity of cattle, were captured. And on the 8th, Cara Mustapha approached Perczeny with 10,000 men, and five cannon, to attack the Prince; but the latter had so well taken his measures, that the Turks, after a considerable loss, were entirely defeated, and driven as far as Voydeney.

The enemy left on the field of battle 1500 men killed, amongst whom was Cara-Mustapha himself.—The five cannon, the ammunition, forty or fifty colours, the camp and magazine at Voydeney, as well as that at Tyrguschyl, are fallen into the hands of the victors.

Prince Hohenloe has received a slight contusion.

It is at this moment reported, that Semendria is taken, and that Count Wallis has defeated the Pacha of Scutari, on the frontiers of Lika.

CARLSCRONE.

The Court Martial has sentenced Admiral Liljehorn to be shot, which it is thought will be carried into execution, to prevent any such neglect in future.

REVOLUTION IN AUSTRIAN FLANDERS,

AND THE

IMPRISONMENT OF THE CHANCELLOR OF BRABANT.

Brussels, Oct. 27.

The embers of rebellion, which have been for some months kindling, have at length broke forth into a flame, and the whole of the Emperor's dominions in Brabant are a scene of mutiny and civil war. The sword is drawn, and God knows how many lives may be lost ere it is sheathed.

We shall shortly mention the state of the patriotic force in Brabant, previous to the rebellion becoming in its present state of activity. The States General of Holland having tacitly acquiesced in giving protection to the Brabantese insurgents, the latter have for some weeks past flocked in large numbers towards Dutch Brabant, and had taken up their head-quarters at Tillbourg. To this place they invited their countrymen to join them, and promised the pay of 14 sols daily for their support.

This protection of the States General, and the punctual payment of the proposed daily hire, soon brought the Patriots into very considerable force, (about 40,000 men), and it is evident from this circumstance, that they were assisted with very large succours of money and provisions.

Accordingly, we find that the insurgents have attacked two forts, one of them Lilla, situated between Antwerp and Bergen-op-Zoom, belonging to the Emperor, and made themselves masters of them.

They have further seized on M. de Crumpepen, Chancellor of Brabant, and imprisoned him as an hostage and security against the Emperor's Government ill treating any of their party, for they have signified that the first man among them who is sacrificed to the Emperor's authority, shall be revenged by the Chancellor's being hung upon the ramparts of one of the forts they have taken.

On the other hand, Count Trantsmandorf, the Governor at Brussels, has issued a proclamation, setting forth, that whatever villages or habitations shall be found to conceal any of the insurgents, the same shall be instantly set fire to, and no quarter given. That although this is much against his wish, the exigency of the moment demands it.

In the mean time, the Emperor's Government has seized Count L'Aunoix, President of the States, the Archbishop of Malines, and two other Members of the State, who had, in obedience to the injunctions, and on the faith of the promises contained in the Emperor's last proclamation, returned to this capital from their voluntary exile. They are kept by way of reprisal for the Chancellor, and are threatened to be hanged the instant they hear of any hurt offered to him.

General D'Alton, on hearing the news of the two forts being taken, instantly marched at the head of 7000 troops, to retake them, issuing another proclamation, that he meant to take them by assault, and would put every soul he found in them to the sword. It is not known what effect this threat will have.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, there was a general search made by the military, in all the houses in Brussels, not excepting even the Foreign Ministers, to find whether any fire-arms or ammunition were concealed in them.

Lord Torrington's hotel was searched, and afterwards the Dutch Minister's, who refused his permission; but the military insisted on it, and broke in.

The report of those who have seen the Brabançon Patriots is, that they are well disciplined, and tolerably furnished with arms. Two English vessels are in the Scheldt, laden with ammunition and military stores for their use; and there are in their army many French, Dutch, and some English reduced subaltern officers, who have contributed to discipline them.

A cannonade was heard for two hours last night; and a report is at this moment universally credited, that they have taken the town and citadel of Antwerp. The latter is the strongest fortress in the Austrian Netherlands, and almost the only one which resisted the conquering arms of Marshal Saxe. The greater part of the troops in garrison here are detached to that quarter, the gates are shut, and every thing has the appearance of a besieged town.

LONDON.

OCTOBER 30.

The Prince of Wales returned to town with the Duke of York on Saturday last, from Newmarket.

The Prince of Wales dined yesterday with the Duke of Clarence at Richmond.

The Prince of Wales has left the town purse, won by his horse Gunpowder, at Stafford, to be added to the next year's sport.

Prince Edward entered this day into his 24th year; his Royal Highness being abroad, it was not observed at Court.

To-morrow being the birth-day of her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia, their Majesties fifth daughter, who enters into the thirteenth year of her age, it will be kept at Windsor in a private manner, as usual.

The Duke of Marlborough and Lord Stormont are, after the Prince of Wales, the most conspicuous in their attention to the French Nobility at present in England.

By the arrangements that took place at the East India House, on Wednesday last, the Governments of Fort St George and Bombay stand as follow:

FORT ST GEORGE.

Major-General William Meadows, Governor and Commander in Chief.

John Holland, James Henry Cassamajor, and Morgan Williams, Esqrs; the Council.

BOMBAY.

Colonel Robert Abercrombie, Governor and Commander in Chief.

David Carnegie, George Green, and George Dick, Esqrs; the Council.

Two new regiments are to be raised for the East-Indies. They are to relieve two old corps, the 36th and 52d, which have served there several years. The command of the new levies is to be given to Colonel Adam Williamson, Deputy Adjutant-General, and Colonel Nesbet Balfour.

General Rooke is expected to be appointed to the command of the 14th regiment, vacant by Lord Waldegrave's death; and General Leland, from the half pay list, succeeds to General Rooke's battalion of the 60th.

CHERBOURG.

Captain Bryer, arrived on Friday from Cherbourg, reports, that on Wednesday morning, he fell in with a fleet of men of war, consisting, by appearance, of eleven or twelve sail, Cape Barfleur then bearing S. W. and by S. seven or eight leagues off. He was spoke with by one of the ships, of 64 guns, and asked many questions, viz. respecting the bearings and distances, from whence he came, where bound, &c. all which he answered to the best of his knowledge.

As none of the ships had colours flying, he could not positively determine what nation they were of, but supposed them Russians.

The occasion of the above we must leave to conjecture; but it was thought advisable that the Admiralty should have information of the same. Captain Bryer, therefore, waited on the Mayor, and swore to the account, which was immediately forwarded by express.

Cherbourg, at present, is in great commotion, and not a day passes without some express from the National Assembly, with orders how to act. The works, notwithstanding, are carried on with the same indefatigable industry; and the inspecting boats lately made a strict survey of the road, to learn if any sand had gathered since the making of the wall, when they found it all as sound as before the works were begun.

The Governor of Cherbourg is at present a prisoner in his own house, which is surrounded night and day by a strong guard, to prevent his escape. It seems he has been discovered to have held a correspondence with some of the fugitive noblesse, and some of their letters have been intercepted.

One of them was the means of his house being searched, when eighty or an hundred barrels of gunpowder were found concealed under some wood.

The excuse he makes is, that they were kept there for the safety of the place in case of necessity—an excuse by no means deemed satisfactory by the people, who are all attached to the National Assembly.

The ships in the Road display a beautiful new flag in union—red, white, and blue—with the following motto in large gold letters—

Vive le Roy! Vive la Nation! Et la bonne Union!

No one is allowed to purchase more than two or three bushels of wheat each day (according to the number of his family), and that by an order from the Committee for regulating the prices of bread and other matters.

So much are the people attached to their country, and new Constitution, that the very silver buckles are converted into money, to make their offerings with, to enable the National Assembly to discharge the debts, and all have substituted yellow metal buckles in their place.

An order is passed, for all Nobles and persons of landed property to appear at Paris within a limited time, on pain of confiscation of all their property for the use of the Nation.

At Havre, all is quiet, and provisions plenty.

The Diet of Poland have come to a resolution which does them the highest honour. A decree passed in the session of the 22d of September, for augmenting the revenues of the Royal Treasury, by a tax of eight per cent. on the houses of the Nobility and Clergy, in large Royal cities, and four per cent. in the small towns and boroughs.

In consequence of the edict of the King of Spain, to permit the importation of Asiatic goods in European ships into the port of Manilla, the India Company have made a contract with the Manilla Company, to supply them with Bengal and Madras goods to a large amount, to be paid for in Spanish dollars. This will open a very lucrative trade to our East-India Company, which was formerly confined to the Asiatic nation.

France may yet be rescued from bankruptcy!—Suppose we lend the distressed Louis—our wonderful Minister for a year or two—he will teach him to pay off the National Debt, *a-la-mode-Anglois*—pay off two millions—and borrow three;—and by way of establishing the people in their liberties—carry over with him a model of his Excise.

The man who delivers the Jarratte's cross letter bag to the mail guard, made a whimsical mistake last Saturday morning. It was dark when the sound of the horn warned him of the approach of the mail coach to the house, and, in his hurry, he threw his leather breeches out of the window, instead of the letter-bag. The guard perceived not the mistake till he arrived in Lombard-street. Six hours afterwards the beg was forwarded by express, with a message from the man's wife, that he was confined to his bed for want of his breeches!

Most of the stages from the Eastern road, which arrived in London on Saturday morning, were covered with snow, and the passengers relate, that a few miles distant from the metropolies, it fell during the night about three inches in depth.

The extraordinary high winds on Saturday morning, about seven o'clock, blew down the principal part of the remaining walls of the late Opera House;—The fall caused no small alarm in the neighbourhood, until the real object of their terror was discovered.

The storm, which was uncommonly violent in the night between Friday and Saturday last, did considerable damage in the river, particularly in Limehouse hole; one of the mooring chains having given way, the whole tier of ships went adrift, and running foul of others, threw the whole number of twenty or thirty into the utmost confusion. One Danish ship being run foul of by others adrift, had all her masts carried away, and laid by the board afore and abaft. Several other ships were obliged to be run ashore, and pumped hard to be kept from sinking.

By the pressure of the vessels upon one another, sundry barges, punts, and boats were jammed and bruised to pieces, and vast quantities of timber in the course of unloading from the ships were broke adrift and spread all over the river.

The crew of a Russian vessel, bound to Bourdeaux, have had a most providential escape; the vessel was fired into, and set on fire, by a Swedish privateer, when the captain and crew leaped into the sea, and were taken up by a foreign ship, which brought them into the Thames, and landed them at Bell Wharf.

A private letter from France says, that the Hon. Arthur Atcheson was lately killed there in a duel with Captain F——n.—Mr Atcheson was son to Lord Viscount Gosford, of the kingdom of Ireland, and member in the Irish Parliament for the borough of Old Leighlin, in the county of Carlow.

THE CITIZEN.

Monday, Nov. 2. 1789.

IN some book, I forgot which, I remember to have read the following *waggish* opinion:—"*That the Sabbath is a very fine institution, since the very breaking of it is the support of half the villages about our metropolis.*" This opinion was given many years ago; but such is the progress of manners in one train, that it is equally true now. *Breaking the Sabbath*, as it was formerly called, is now as necessary a compliance of fashion, as the wearing of a particular cap or buckle. And, indeed, so great an aversion has the present age to hypocrisy, that a man is obliged, in many other instances, to be wicked in defence of his character, and to commit crimes in public, that he may not be supposed inclined to commit them in private. Hence œconomy is counted the sure sign of avarice; and chastity is set down as unnatural. But, to discover any regard for the duties of a Sunday, is to betray a spirit inconsistent with the liberality of the age.

A very ingenious philosopher of my acquaintance pretends to have discovered, that there is something peculiarly noxious in the air of a large town, like London; and that there are certain noxious or pestiferous particles, which collecting together for six days, dispel themselves on the seventh, with a dreadful force over the metropolis: creating a shortness of breath, which obliges people to fly into the fields and neighbouring villages for air, and at the same time creating such an appetite and thirst as cannot be satisfied at home. This, he says, appears to be the case, when we consider how many thousands are, every Sunday morning, seen driving, riding, running, and walking out of town, all in their fine cloaths, just as if an army of besiegers had taken the town, and the inhabitants had surrendered on condition of having the liberty to march out in their best cloaths, and with their families. He says, that he is more and more convinced of the existence of a plague on this day, because he observes that the disorder has all the characteristics of a plague; namely, it is chiefly observed in very hot and dry weather; whereas *rain* and *cold*, which dispel infectious disorders, prevent this also—This opinion of my friend, I submit to the philosophic part of my readers, without pretending to answer for it.

We must, however, certainly allow, that the sentence with which I began my paper, is strictly true. Sunday, intended originally for a day of rest, has now lost that mark of distinction—and calculations might be made to prove, that nearly one half of the metropolis, on that day, are more active, and do more business, than on any other. Let it not be thought, however, that this industry, which will not suffer even Sunday to be a day of rest, arises from a selfish or penurious disposition. The case is quite otherwise; for those who are most active on that day, cannot be said, or proved, to work either for themselves or their families. My old friend Tom CYPHER, who is for ever making calculations for the good of his country, and who keeps by him several tables by which Ministers of State, (if, as he says, they had eyes to see) might see, at one glance, the whole expenditure of the nation, assures me that the sums of money expended on Sunday, and the quantities of provisions then consumed, exceed the expenditure and consumption of any other day in the year, except perhaps Christmas-day, when people play cards, in order to keep in remembrance the birth of Christ; or on Lord Mayor's day, when so many people eat over-much, because they pay nothing.

Tom makes his calculation thus—and I shall give it in his own words:—"Now, mark me, Mr Citizen; you are to observe, first, that I set down the public houses, coffee-houses, tea-houses, ordinaries, &c. within five miles of the Standard in Cornhill every way, north, south, east, and west, at *ten thousand*; very well—ten thousand—Now, Sir, one with another, we cannot suppose that these ten thousand houses in and round London, have entertained less than twenty persons each during the day—a computation

ow, that I ſhall add five more each of *wives and children*.—Now, Sir, twenty times ten thouſand make exactly 200,000, and five times ten thouſand make, with the other, 250,000—a proportion yet too ſmall for the metropolis. But, to bring it nearer the mark, I will ſuppoſe each to ſpend five ſhillings that day, this will make a ſum between ſixty and ſeventy thouſand pounds. We ſhall take it at ſixty thouſand pounds, not to be plagued with odd numbers, and multiply it by the Sundays in the year, fifty-two, it gives the ſum of three millions one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds a year.

"There Mr Citizen, what think you of Sunday now, or rather what would you think of it, were I to take my computations at the higheſt?—I am certain I could prove that a ſum, as great as the whole national revenue, is ſpent by his Majeſty's liege Sabbath-breaking ſubjects annually. So that, Mr Citizen, if people *will* have pure air and exerciſe on Sunday, you ſee they don't have it *gratis*, but pay for it very liberally—ſo liberally indeed, that many of them and their families are content, or at leaſt obliged to ſtarve half the week, on purpoſe to ſave money to buy a little pure air freſh from the brickfields, and enjoy the beautiful proſpects from the *mountainous* parts of Hackney, Clapton, and Lower Iſlington.

"I have made a calculation too, friend Citizen, for the beaux and fine gentlemen, whom, you are to know I have not included in the above—becauſe, although they have too much ſpirit not to break the Sabbath like tradeſmen and labourers, yet they have, at the ſame time, too much ſpirit to plead air or exerciſe, and mercily kill time on that day, becauſe they are at leiſure. TIME, you are to obſerve, Mr Citizen, although there be a general conſpiracy among us to deſtroy it, requires as much killing as a cat.—One man makes very little progreſs in this mode of aſſaſſination, and generally fatigues himſelf ſo much as to repent the attempt; but when people get together in companies, they lay on their blows ſo thick and ſo faſt, that TIME very ſoon expires under them—and I never ſee a company of beaux on horſeback on Sunday morning, but I am apt to ſay, there go a gang, who have taken the road on purpoſe to countenance and ſupport one another in the deſtruction of Time."

Whimſical as my friend Tom's calculations may ſeem, and there are ſome who think he has a *touch* of what is called the *crack* in his brain, there is no little truth in his inferences. It is a very melancholy characteriſtic of the times, that people in general are diſpoſed to live beyond their incomes; that companion-ſhip in folly and extravagance paſſes for virtue and ſpirit—and, what is worſt of all, that men are not content with being fooliſh and imprudent, without offering ſuch excuſes, and framing ſuch ſophiſtries, as draw others into the ſame folly. Good men may differ as to the more or leſs ſtrictneſs and ſanctity with which Sunday ought to be obſerved: but ſurely no reaſon can be aſſigned, why that day ſhould be diſtinguiſhed for all that is ridiculous in exceſs, and all that is deſtructive in vice.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 2.

Bank Stock, 183¾.	India Stock, 179¾.
3 per cent. red. 78¼ a 78½.	Ditto Ann. —
Ditto con. 79½ a ¾.	Ditto Bonds, 106 prem.
Ditto 1726, —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. con. 97¾ a ¾.	Old Ann. —
5 per cent. 117¾ a ¾ a ¼.	New Ditto, —
Bank Long Ann. 23 1-16th.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Ditto, 1778, 1779, 13 7-16ths a ¼.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Short 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 19 s. 6 d.
Tontine, —	Exchequer Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 1. N. by W.

EDINBURGH.

The following Letter from Sir John Sinclair, was read yeſterday at the meeting of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce:—

To the CHAMBER *of* COMMERCE *at* EDINBURGH.

GENTLEMEN,

THE reſearches which I have lately been led to make into the progreſs and preſent ſtate of the Revenue of this Country, having furniſhed me with ſome information that may be of ſervice in obtaining the very laudable and important object you have in view, that of procuring the ſpeedy eſtabliſhment of a Stamp Office in Scotland; I am happy in this opportunity of communicating my thoughts upon the ſubject, to a body ſo diſtinguiſhed for its patriotiſm and public ſpirit as the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE at EDINBURGH.

The want of a Scotch Stamp-office has long been juſtly complained of; and ſuch an eſtabliſhment becomes more and more neceſſary every day, in conſequence of the variety of new Stamp-duties which have been lately impoſed, (ſome of them only applicable to this country) and alſo from the rapid increaſe of that branch of the revenue, the groſs produce of which, in Scotland alone, amounted, in the year 1788, to 73,877 l. 13 s. 10 d. and, after deducting 8032 l. 6s. 10 d. for the charges of management and collection, yielded the nett ſum of 65,845 l. 7 s.; an income for which Scotland has hardly any credit, as it is at preſent conſolidated with the Engliſh Stamp duties, and has never, I believe, been ſeparately ſtated, excepting in conſequence of the motion which I had the honour of making in the courſe of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

In favour of a Scotch Stamp-office, it may be juſtly contended, that there are certain *Rights* which Scotland can never relinquiſh, whilſt it retains the ſmalleſt veſtige of its ancient independence. The Crowns and the Parliaments of the two countries, it is true, are now incorporated, and conſequently, in a *political ſenſe*, the Engliſh and the Scotch are one and the ſame people; but, in a religious, legal, or financial view, they are perfectly diſtinct, and Scotland is as well entitled as England to different Eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhments, independent Courts of Juſtice, and ſeparate Boards of Revenue.

In regard to Revenue, a ſeparation of accounts is indiſpenſibly neceſſary for the honour and credit of North Britain. It is not ſix months ago ſince a very intelligent Member of the Houſe of Commons aſſerted, that, excepting the land-tax, he believed ſcarce a ſhilling was remitted from Scotland to the Engliſh Exchequer. That would be rather an aſtoniſhing circumſtance, as the GROSS PRODUCE of the Revenue of Scotland is above a MILLION per annum. The exact ſum remitted to, or received in London, it has not been in my power to obtain; but the following account cannot be materially erroneous, being, in a great meaſure, founded on authentic papers laid on the table of the Houſe of Commons; and, if wrong, may eaſily be corrected by thoſe who have better acceſs to information.

Note of the Sums received from Scotland in the courſe of the year 1788, after deducting all bounties and charges of management, and the expence of the Courts of Juſtice, and of the Civil Eſtabliſhment of North Britain.

Remitted from the Scotch Exciſe,	L. 250,000
from the Cuſtoms,	40,000
from the Poſt Office,	33,260
The Scotch Stamps,	65,845
Taxes on Houſes, Windows, &c.	58,380
Sixpence per pound on penſions,	2,379
One Shilling deduction,	3,266
The Land Tax,	48,000
Exciſe and Cuſtom-houſe Duties paid in England, on goods conſumed in Scotland, at leaſt,	130,000
Total receipt,	L. 630,770

This, of itſelf, is no deſpicable revenue, and, indeed, is more than equal to what England, with all its boaſted proſperity and opulence, produced in the triumphant reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Inſinuations have been thrown out, as if the expence of this propoſed office was an inſurmountable objection. The abſurdity of ſuch an idea need not be dwelt upon. I have already ſtated, that the charges on this branch of the revenue, in ſo far as regards Scotland alone, amount to above 8000 l. *per annum*, which would be amply ſufficient to defray the whole burden of the eſtabliſhment. Separate Boards were thought neceſſary at the Union for the Exciſe and Cuſtoms, though the one produced only at the rate of 30,000 l. and the other 33,500 l. *per annum*; whereas the ſtamps yielding 65,000 l. of nett income, is more productive than both theſe branches at that period. Nor could Government juſtly complain of the expence of this new Board, were the produce of our ſtamps even much leſs conſiderable than at preſent, ſince in England they have a Hackney Coach-office to levy an income of about 26,000 l. *per annum*, and a Board for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, whoſe whole revenue for the year 1788, did not yield nett into the Exchequer above 2170 l. whilſt the very charges of collection amounted to 3291 l.

My own wiſh would be to ſee a General Office for Taxes eſtabliſhed in Scotland, and every branch of the revenue, the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, and Poſt Office excepted, placed under its controul. The income of North Britain would then be no longer a ſubject of doubt; nor would abſurd and erroneous ideas be circulated about it. But, in the interim, the eſtabliſhment of a Stamp Office ſeems to be abſolutely neceſſary for the convenience of this part of the iſland.—If an application for that purpoſe is properly ſupported by you, Gentlemen, and other public ſpirited bodies of men, it cannot fail of ſucceſs; ſince it is a caſe of ſo clear and unqueſtionable a nature, that you may ſafely rely on the ſpirit and exertions of your own repreſentatives, and on the juſtice and equity of a Britiſh Parliament, for obtaining ſo reaſonable a requeſt.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

With very great reſpect,

Your moſt obedient and faithful

humble ſervant,

JOHN SINCLAIR.

EDINBURGH, *Nov.* 3. 1789.

CONSUMERS OF STAMPS.

A Meeting of the Conſumers of Stamps is to be held at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th November curt. at one o'clock, in order to concert ſuch meaſures as may be proper for getting an Office eſtabliſhed at Edinburgh, for Stamping Paper in Scotland, with the ſame diſcounts as in London.

Country Banks, and other Societies, as well as individuals who are intereſted in this buſineſs, will be pleaſed to appoint Agents to attend the meeting, to give their aid.

The papers which have been publiſhed concerning this buſineſs, may be had *gratis*, from the Publiſhers of the Edinburgh News Papers.

Monday laſt, the Right Hon. the Earl of Peterborough arrived at Dunn's Hotel, New Town, from Aberdeen, and yeſterday his Lordſhip ſet out on his return to England.

Tueſday, arrived at Dumfries, his Grace the Duke of Queenſberry.

This day, being the anniverſary of the Gunpowder plot, in the morning the flag was diſplayed from the Caſtle, and at noon a round of the great guns was fired.

Monday ſe'ennight was married at Tynemouth Church, Robert Hodſhon Cay, Eſq; Advocate, to Miſs Liddle of Dockwray Square, North Shields.

On Saturday the 24th ult. was married at Aberdeen, James Melles, Eſq; Newhall, to Miſs Janet Barclay, daughter of the late Walter Barclay, Eſq; of Pitachop.

On Monday night laſt, a houſe in Leggat, pariſh of Keithhall, was broke into, and robbed of a gold ring, and ſome ſmall articles. It had been ſuppoſed, that the people of the houſe had money, which tempted to the perpetration of the robbery.

Died, at Leith, on Thurſday laſt, Mr David Muir, merchant.

On Saturday October 24. died at the Manſe of Inch, the Rev. Alexander Mearns. It will be long remembered in that pariſh, and with much affection and reſpect, that he had been their faithful Miniſter for the unuſual ſpace of ſixty years.

Yeſterday ſe'ennight, died very ſuddenly at Moffat, Mr Thomas Robinſon, maſter of the hotel there.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the reſolutions of the Chamber of Commerce in a late paper, are the moſt ſpirited ones he ever ſaw from this country; and, it is very certain, that if grievances are not complained of, they never will be redreſſed.

It appears by Sir John Sinclair's letter to the Chamber of Commerce, that no leſs than EIGHT THOUSAND AND THIRTY-TWO POUNDS SIX SHILLINGS AND TEN-PENCE STERLING is charged for managing and collecting the ſtamp-duties in Scotland!!!—a moſt enormous ſum, when it is conſidered that there is no Board of Commiſſioners—no Inſpector—no Teller—nor even a ſheet of paper allowed to be ſtamped in Scotland. This immenſe expenditure will be a proper ſubject of inquiry when Parliament meets. It is, however, ſtill leſs in proportion, than what takes place in another branch of the revenue, the licenſes granted to Hawkers and Pedlars; the whole revenue from which for the year 1788 did not nett above 2170 l. whilſt the very charge of collection amounted to no leſs than 3291 l. It is ſuppoſed the revenue from this laſt tax muſt be placed to the account of the *Sinking Fund*, in order to pay off the national debt.

A correſpondent obſerves, that by lifting the pipes at the Weſt Port, the road has been much broke; by the burſting of one of the pipes, there is a deep hole cloſe by the waiter's lodge. Several accidents have already happened; in particular, the horſe of a gentleman, riding paſt in the dark, ſtumbled into it, and the gentleman was thrown off, to the imminent hazard of his life. The road ſhould be immediately repaired.

A correſpondent cannot help remarking the imminent danger to which the young, the aged, and the infirm, are hourly expoſed, by the very rapid manner in which coaches, and other carriages, are driven through the city. He would recommend to all proprietors of wheel carriages the humane attention of the late Earl of Hopeton. That worthy and patriotic nobleman gave ſtrict orders to his coachman, whenever he entered the city, not to allow his horſes even to trot, but to walk them through the ſtreets.

A new election will take place for a repreſentative of the Boroughs of Glaſgow, Renfrew, &c. in room of the Right Hon. Ilay Campbell, now Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion.

His Excellency Count de Reden, before he left Edinburgh, ſpent a day in viſiting the glaſs manufactory at Leith. The Count is poſſeſſed of much knowledge in glaſs making, and expreſſed great ſatisfaction with the manner in which he ſaw all the various operations carried on at the Leith works. The quality of the different kinds of glaſs did not eſcape his notice; he paid many handſome compliments to the manufacture in this reſpect, and ſelected a variety of articles to carry over with him to the Continent, as ſpecimens.

We are informed that there is one James Brown, who has been for ſeveral years going about aſking charity, with a certificate with the names of Dr Johnſton of Leith, and Thomas Gladſtones; we have authority to ſay, that ſuch is a groſs impoſition upon the public, and ought to be diſcouraged.

The Livingſton, from Leith to London, arrived in the Thames the 2d inſt. all well.

The London, Richard Gardner, from Leith, arrived in the Thames on Saturday the 31ſt ult. all well.

This day arrived in Leith Roads, the Friendſhip, Ritchie, and the Ceres, Macintoſh, from London, all well.

We hear from Grangemouth, that a man of the name of M'Farlane, a ſawyer at Bainsford, croſſing the Canal, at Lock No. 5. fell into the Canal, and was drowned. His body was found at ſaid Lock laſt Wedneſday: And from Falkirk we learn, that on the 3d current, as Archibald Sands, keeper of Lock No. 16. was doing ſome work at Lock No. 15. his foot ſlipped, and he fell into the Canal.—A man working in the field at a little diſtance, run to his aſſiſtance, but he had ſunk to the bottom before he reached him. After he was taken out, every method was uſed for recovery, but did not prove effectual.

On the 21ſt ult. the body of a drowned man was caſt on ſhore, in the pariſh of Oncam, Iſle of Man, a little to the northward of Douglas. He appears to have been 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlender made; had on a black coat and waiſt coat, light-coloured faſtain or thick-ſet breeches, with ſilver buckles at the knees. There were alſo ſilver buckles to his bootſtraps, neither of which had any particular mark: but, in his pockets, there were a penknife (with the initials D. F.) three pruning-knives, and 1 l. 8s. in caſh; ſixpence of which was in Iriſh halfpence.—The body was decently interred.

On Monday laſt, Mr James Mackie of Stranraer, in the county of Galloway, was examined by the Royal College of Surgeons, on his ſkill in Anatomy, Surgery, and Pharmacy, and was found fully qualified to practice theſe arts.

When the tranſactions of an individual are ſuch as deſerve the applauſe of the public, it becomes injuſtice to withhold the record from the eyes of that public: Mr Thomas Bradford, late an upholſterer in Doncaſter, a few years ago became bankrupt; his effects were divided among his creditors, and he obtained his certificate. An active diſpoſition, with a clear head, ſtruck out the means of retrieving his affairs; and two large purchaſes he made has turned out ſo advantageous as to leave him a very conſiderable ſurplus. That blind goddeſs, *Fortune*, very frequently empties her Cornucopia into the lap of the unworthy; but here ſhe has beſtowed her favours on a deſerving heart; for on Tueſday laſt Mr Bradford, by public advertiſement, called his creditors together, and not only paid the whole of their demands, (amounting to nearly 2000 l.) but treated them and many of his friends, (to the number of between 50 and 60) with an elegant entertainment.

The following inſtance of extraordinary vegetation is worth mentioning: In 1788, Mr Irvine of Elgin planted in his garden a whole potatoe, which yielded 45 large ones, weighing 14 lib. 8 oz. averdupois; theſe 45 were cut in ſets this year, and planted in the fields at 2 feet diſtance from each other; the produce was 503 lib. 2 oz. averdupois, which, at 35 lib. for the peck, makes 14 pecks and 10 lib.

A few days ago, William Kelly, ſervant to Mr James Hendry, brewer at Ramſay in the Iſle of Mann, fell into a copper of boiling water, and was ſo ſcalded as to occaſion his death in two days.

We can announce to the public, from good authority, that there is a new Copper-coinage in great forwardneſs. Each halfpenny is about double the weight of the old one. The die is well executed, and round the rim of the piece is indented (like the Druidspence) "RENDER TO CÆSAR THE THINGS THAT ARE CÆSAR'S."

Tueſday, a free pardon was received at Dumfries for Janet Connell, under ſentence of tranſportation. She was condemned to be executed for ſtealing cattle, at the ſpring Circuit in 1785; but her ſentence being afterwards mitigated to baniſhment, ſhe has lain cloſe priſoner in Dumfries gaol ever ſince.

Two gentlemen at Moffat having commiſſioned ſome potatoes from Liverpool in April laſt, which were imported from Ireland, ſet about a peck and a half of them, Moffat meaſure, from which, when they raiſed them laſt week, they had about fifty pecks of the ſame meaſure; many of them weighing between twenty-four and thirty-one ounces, and one in particular exactly thirty-ſix ounces. It is, therefore believed, that if people in general would change their potatoe ſeed oftener, they would have better crops.

The ORIGINAL TICKETS and SHARES for the enſuing Iriſh State Lottery, which begins drawing on Thurſday the 12th of November, are ſold, and regiſtered in the uſual variety, by JOHN WHITE AND COMPANY, at their Licenſed State-Lottery Office, oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, where all buſineſs relating to the Lottery is tranſacted with that correctneſs and fidelity which has hitherto diſtinguiſhed their Office. All Shares ſold by them are ſecured agreeable to act of Parliament, and ſtamped by Government, with the dye containing the words, *State Lottery Stamp Office*; and on the back with a Crown, and round it *J. White and Co. Edinburgh*.—Correſpondents in the country, by remitting cash or bills at a ſhort date, will have Tickets or ſhares ſent on the ſame terms as if perſonally preſent.

On Friday night, a man was attacked in the Salt-market, Glaſgow, by two fellows, who demanded his money, which he readily produced, amounting to the ſum of—*two farthings!*

Antiquity.—A few weeks ago were dug up, in the pariſh of Dalſton, eight miles ſouth of Carliſle, three ſtone cheſts, of ſingular conſtruction. The dimenſions were nearly equal, viz. between three and four feet in length, two feet broad, and nearly two deep. Two of them were covered with each a large flat ſtone, and contained human bones and aſhes; the other had no cover, and of courſe no appearance of bones remaining in it. Many of thoſe contained in the other two were perfectly entire; viz. ſhank and thigh bones, together with a ſkull, which contained a fine ſet of teeth.—The ſtones, of which theſe cheſts were compoſed, are of very different natures; ſome of freeſtone, which might have been procured in the neighbourhood; others, particularly the covers, are ſuppoſed to be conveyed thither from a mountain at leaſt twelve miles diſtant. They were lying four feet beneath the ſurface, under a kind of hillock, which ſeems to have been thrown up for that purpoſe, in the midſt of a ſpacious, arable field. On the top of the hillock are many large ſtones, arranged in a circular form; at the centre of which lay one of the cheſts, but the other two had no particular direction from it.—*Query*, whether the above has been *Britiſh*, *Roman*, or *Saxon*.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Sept. 6.

"The ſtagnation of buſineſs and ſcarcity of money is incredible; no buſineſs is doing, and a general diſcredit reigns throughout all the kingdom;—we are volunteer mad, and Freedom has fixed its ſtandard in every part of the empire; the preſs too is at work, and every day produces a number of writings in the moſt licentious manner, expoſing thoſe in and out of power. France muſt ſoon become the freeſt or moſt abject nation on earth."

DUBLIN, *Thurſday, October* 29.

Mr Magee, printer of the Dublin Evening Poſt, after an impriſonment of two months, was this morning brought up to the Court of King's Bench, by order of the Right Hon. Barry Yelverton, before whom he gave the bail required, of himſelf and ſureties in the ſum of 4000 l. to keep the peace for five years towards Lord Viſcount Clonmell.

Mr Magee, under the cuſtody of the Sheriff, was attended to Court by Hamilton Rowan, Eſq; whoſe friendly attentions, through the whole of his impriſonment, have been kindly aſſiduous, and who, on this occaſion, politely attended with his own carriage.

Mr Magee, on being diſcharged in Court, walked to his own houſe in College-green, greeted by the loud congratulations of the people.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

WOMEN have been from the beginning, and, it is feared, are likely ever more to remain, in a ſtate of abject ſubordination and thraldom, compared with the freedom enjoyed by the boaſted Lords of the Creation.—In no one inſtance is this ſubjection more glaringly conſpicuous, than in their excluſion from the choice of the *man of their heart*.

The axiom being undoubted, a ſhort illuſtration will ſuffice.

Let a woman even have fortune, let her entertain an ardent affection for a worthy object—ſhould the moſt diſtant glance of cordiality eſcape her, ſhe is ſeeringly, nay inſultingly, upbraided with imprudence.

Weak and helpleſs—what muſt ſhe do?—Rather than convey an innocent inſinuation, is ſhe to paſs in inſipid, if not diſhonourable celibacy, the tedious period of her exiſtence?—In compliance with a cruel and abſurd cuſtom, is ſhe to languiſh, in pining diſcontent, her unwedded days? And, in fine—Is the wiſhed-for altar of Hymen to be for ever barred againſt her, while ſhe entertains in her boſom the idea of a tender lover, an endearing huſband, a friend and a protector?——Surely this ought not to be; for the removal of this reſtraint is the dictate of freedom, and of nature: and what nature bids, is good and wiſe,

"Would we could obey!"

Although I wiſh not to treſpaſs further on your indulgence, I am deſirous of exempting from the general ſuppoſition of forwardneſs, *ſome* men, who, from comparative inequality of circumſtances, or motives of delicacy, would avoid a declaration of their ſentiments, dreading the rejection of their ſuit as the laſt of all evils—*Such men*, I think, I have known.

It is in behalf of theſe, and of many females ſubjected to the ſame inconveniency with myſelf, and in the hope that no poſſible outrage has been committed on that delicacy which I revere, that I requeſt your inſertion, and ſubſcribe myſelf

NEW EDINBURGH, 4th Nov. 1789. } *A FOND MAID.*

ERRATUM.—*In the article, in our laſt, concerning the Great Canal, for* Lanarkſhire *read* Lancaſhire.

PRICES of MEAL—EDINBURGH MARKET, Nov. 3.

QUANTITIES.

Lothian, 329 Bolls—South Country, 300 Ditto.

Lothian per Boll.		*S. Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Peck.*	
Firſt,	14 0	Firſt,	13 0	Firſt,	0 11
Second,	13 9	Second,	11 6	Second,	0 10½
Third,	13 6	Third,	11 0	Third,	0 10

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Nov.*	2.	8 P. M.	46	29.13
Tueſday,	—	3.	8 A. M.	44	29.00
			8 P. M.	45	20.84
Wedneſday,	—	4.	8 A. M.	41	29.00
			8 P. M.	44	29.13
Thurſday,	—	5.	8 A. M.	38	29.05

To be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe on Friday the 20th of November, betwixt the hours of five and ſix,

THE LANDS of BARNS or WESTER HOLE-HOUSE, lying in the pariſh of Slamannan, and ſhire of Stirling, with the fiſhings on the Lochs called the Black Loch and Little Loch, and the principal ſeat in the church of Slamannan, which ſometime belonged to the Earl of Linlithgow.

They lie near the road to Glaſgow by Ardrie, are of conſiderable extent, and are under leaſe to one tenant at the rent of 22 l. 4 s. 5 d. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The articles of ſale, and title-deeds to be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Warrender, writer in Edinburgh.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived and remain wind bound.

Oct. 19. Countess of Sutherland, Sibbly, from Memel for Portseaton, timber.
Happy Jannet, Neilson, from ditto for Leith, ditto.
Jane, Robertson, from Helsingforce, for Cadiz, deals.
20. Christian, Robertson, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Venus, Stewart, from Petersburgh for Newry, flax, &c.
Ann, Gordon, last from Copenhagen, for Dunbar, sundries.

ELSINORE, Oct. 20. 1789. WOOD AND HOWDEN.
Wind Southerly.

P. S. Since writing the above, the wind has shifted to the southward, and the vessels wind bound are all under sail.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Oct. 28. Robert, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, sundries.
29. Industrious Mary, Drysdale, from ditto, for ditto, malt.
30. Felicity, Horn, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Jean, Scott, from Borrowstounness, for ditto, ditto.
31. Sykes, Sutherland, from Gottenburgh, rock mosk.
Nov. 1. Mary, Slanders, from Easdale, slates.
2. Betsey and Bruce, Simpson, from Whitehaven, iron ore.
Leith Packet, Walker, from ditto, ditto.
3. Active, Lyell, from Dundee, for Glasgow, sundries.
Jean, Marshall, from Leith, for ditto, ditto.
Margaret, Grant, from Prestonpans, for ditto, aquavitæ.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 3. Friendship, Gilbreath, from Berwick, Barley, &c.
John, Crawford, from Copenhagan, ballast.
William and John, Hunter, from Hull, goods.
James, Farquhar, from Newcastle, goods.
Mary, Smith, from Archangel, goods.
4. Christian and Margaret, Scotland, from Perth, wheat.
Morning Star, Yule, from Gottenburgh, dales, &c.
5. Stenton, Davidson, from Middleburgh, cotton.
Rachel, Robertson, from Archangel, tar, &c.
Ceres, M'Intosh, from London, goods.
Friendship, Ritchie, from ditto, goods.
Three Sloops with coals.

SAILED.

Felicity, Horn, for Glasgow, grain.
Jeanie, Marshall, for Glasgow, goods
Airth, Logan, for Alloa, goods.

By Order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council
of the City of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW FAIR of this City is to begin on Monday the 9th day of November next, to continue the usual time, and is to be kept and held on the lands of Caltonhill.

By order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council.
Of the City of Edinburgh.

THESE are intimating, That, as the TRON CHURCH is now completely finished, and it is intended, on account of the great expence of the repairs of the said Church, to RAISE the RENTS of the SEATS, and let the same at the ordinary time of setting the seats of the several Churches within the City—Those who possessed seats in the said Church previous to the repair, will be preferred to other applicants, upon their agreeing to pay the rents now put on their respective seats.—A list of the seats and rents with which they are charged, will be seen at the Cess Office, upon the 10th day of November instant, and continue there till the seats are let.

☞ Till such time as the seats of the Tron Church are let, those who had seats formerly may take possession of them.

SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS, AT DUNDEE.

On Monday the 9th of November curt. at ten o'clock forenoon, will begin to be SOLD by auction, in the Trades-Hall of Dundee, by authority of the Trustee on the sequestrated estate of William Thoms, merchant, Dundee,

THE WHOLE STOCK of GOODS in his shop in Dundee, consisting of Printed Cottons, Muslins, Cambrics, Lawns, Demitties, Corduroys, Broad and Narrow Cloths, Broad and Narrow Mancoes, Durants, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hats, and Stockings, Ribbons, Laces, and a great variety of other Haberdashery Goods.

As the stock of Goods amounts to several thousand pounds sterling in value, and as they are to be set up in lots from five to twenty-five pounds sterling, merchants and others will have a good opportunity of purchasing on reasonable terms, more especially as the goods must be sold without reserve.—Purchasers to the extent of ten pounds sterling and upwards, will be allowed five months credit, on granting proper security.

The roup to continue till all be sold off; and begin at ten o'clock forenoon each day during the sale.

SALE OF SUBJECTS IN ALLOA.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Haig, vintner in Alloa, upon Saturday the 28th day of November current, at one o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE that PIECE of GROUND, lying upon the east side of the street or Coalgate, leading to the coal-bridge of Alloa, with the Dwelling-houses, Malt-barn, Kiln, and other buildings erected thereon, as presently possessed by Thomas Primrose, maltster in Alloa, and his tenants, lying within the lordship and barony of Alloa, and shire of Clackmannan. The houses are covered with blue slate, and the whole buildings are substantial and in good order, having been lately built, and are very proper for a maltster or brewer; and, as they are to be exposed for behoof of creditors, they will be sold off without reserve.

The inventory of writs and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Henderson, writer in Falkirk, to whom, or to Provost Jaffray, merchant in Stirling, any person wanting further particulars may apply, betwixt and the day of sale.

MASSON's INN, QUEEN-STREET, ABERDEEN.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That commodious and well-frequented INN, in Queen-Street, Aberdeen, with a most convenient set of Stables and other Offices, possessed at present, and for many years past, by Mr Alexander Masson, vintner. The house contains a great number of rooms neatly finished as parlours and bed-rooms, besides a large dining room and an elegant HALL, with variety of other conveniencies. It is, from its centrical situation, and variety of access, remarkably convenient for travellers, as well as for the inhabitants of the town, by whom it has been particularly well frequented. For particulars application may be made to Mr Ninian Johnston merchant in Aberdeen, and the premisses will be shown by Mr Masson.

☞ Mr MASSON returns his sincerest thanks for the friendship, favour, and success he has met with from a generous public, and many good friends, which will always be gratefully remembered. He continues in the Inn until Whitsunday next, and shall use his best endeavours to serve the Public as usual.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE MARY,
JOHN HAY Master,
Is now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, will sail 11th November 1789, to be depended on.

This ship was built on purpose for the trade, and has neat accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, No. 1. Sweething's Alley; mornings and evenings on board.

SELKIRKSHIRE GAME-DUTY.

LIST of Certificates issued by the Sheriff-clerk of Selkirkshire, from the first of July 1789.

Elliot, William, Esq. younger of Borthwickbrae
Grieve, John, tenant in Craik
Hutson, Thomas, residing at Newark
M'Murdo, Major George Lewis, Fairnilie
Murray, John, tenant in Backholme
Mill, Nicol, Esq. younger of Faldonside
Napier, the Right Hon. Lord
Ogilvie, Thomas, Esq. of Chesters
Pringle, Mark, Esq. of Fairnilie
Pringle, James, Esq. of Torwoodlie
Pringle, Alexander, Esq. of Whitebank
Paisley, James, Esq. Yair
Scott, Charles, Esq. of Wooll
Scott, William, tenant in Singlie
Skeell, John, Crosslee toll-bar
Wilson, Andrew, residing in Selkirk

DEPUTATION.

Johnston, Francis, gamekeeper to the Right Hon. Francis Lord Napier JOHN LANG Clerk.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties,
JOHN BRETTEL Sec.

ROXBURGHSHIRE GAME-DUTY.

LIST of Certificates of Qualifications and Deputations to kill Game, issued in this County, on or before the 1st of October 1789.

QUALIFICATIONS.

Boyd, Mr Adam, at Clifton
Cuthbert, Alexander, Esq. of Eccles
Chatto, Alexander, Esq. of Mainhouse
Davidson, William, Esq. younger of Halltree
Dickson, Capt. Alexander, Kelso
Dickson, William, Esq. younger of Sydenham
Douglas, Sir George, Bart. of Springwoodpark
Douglas, Capt. James, Springwoodpark
Douglas, George, Esq. Cavers
Douglas, Archibald, Esq. of Adderstone
Elliot, Adam, Esq. younger of Arkletoun
Elliot, John, Rear Admiral, Mountviot
Elliot, William, Esq. at Mountviot
Elliot, William, Esq. of Wells
Elliot, Thomas, Esq. in Hawick
Elliot, William, Esq. younger of Stobs
Erskine, Henry, Esq. of Shielfield
Fair, William, Esq. younger of Longlee
Grieve, James, Esq. Branxholm Park
Grieve, James, Esq. Hosket
Gillon, Capt. Thomas, Nortonhall
Hay Macdougal, Sir Henry, Bart, Makerston
Kerr, Charles, Esq. of Bouchtrigg
Oliver, William, Esq. of Dinlabyre
Ogilvie, Adam, Esq. of Hartwoodmyres
Pott, Gideon, Esq. of Dod
Rutherford, John, Esq. of Edgerstone
Rutherford, Thomas, Esq. of Knowsouth
Rutherford, John, Esq. of Hunthill
Riddel, Charles, Esq. of Muselee
Roxburgh, Duke of
Rutherford, Ainslie John, Esq. of Samielston
Scott, Major Francis James, of Belford
Scott, Mr Robert, in Skelfhill
Stavens, Adam, Esq. of Hosket
Scott, Sir John, Bart. Ancrum
Simpson, David, Esq. of Know
Sibbald, William, Esq. younger of Pinacle
Turnbull, Mr Adam, in Hassendean
Walker, Ensign Thomas, at Wooden
Waugh, Thomas, Esq. of Hagburn
Walker, George, Esq. of Thirlstain
Yelloly, Mr Nathaniel, at Edenmouth

DEPUTATIONS.

Corbett, Alex.—from Sir Francis Elliot, Bart.
Chisholm, Thomas—from Sir Henry Hay Macdougal, Bart.
Howden, John—from Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart.
Hay, William—from Admiral Elliot
Hardy, David—from Baron Rutherford
Haig, Thomas—from Thomas Tod, Esq.
Lake, James—from William Elliot, Esq.
Renwick, Michael—from Major Rutherford
Smith, John—from Cavers Douglas
Scott, John—from William Chisholm of Chisholm
Watson, John—from William Oliver, Esq.
Wilson, Robert—from the Earl of Ancrum
White, William—from Sir James Pringle, Bart.
Wilson, John—from Walter Hunter, Esq.

JA. POTTS.
Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Jedburgh, Oct. 1. 1789.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties,
JOHN BRETTEL Sec.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS,

LIST of Game Certificates issued by the Sheriff-Clerk of Inverness-shire, from 1st July to 12th October, 1789, inclusive, in terms of the act of Parliament.

A

Anderson, Lieut. George, of the 55th regiment, at Fort George

B

Baillie, Major James William, at Fort George
Baillie, John, of Dunain, Esq.

C

Cochran, Ensign James Hay, of the 55th regiment, at Fort William

F

5. Forbes, Arthur, of Colloden, Esq.
Falconer, John, of Drakies, Esq.
Fraser, John of Auchnagairn, Esq.

G

Gledstanes, Capt. Ralph, of the 55th regiment, at Fort George
Grant, Colonel William, at Rothimurchus
10. Grant, John, of Ferintosh

L

Lumsden, Lieut. James, of the 55th regiment, at Fort George

M

Maclachlan, Mr Alexander, at Corranan
Macdonell, Alexander, of Glengairy, Esq.
Macdonell, Mr Lewis, at Invergairy
15. Macleod, Dr James, of Balmore
Mackintosh, Phineas, of Drummond, Esq.
Mackintosh, Angus, Esq. younger of Holm
Macqueen, Donald, Esq. of Corryburgh
Mackintosh, Capt. William, of Bengal, at Inverness

S

20. Swindell, Capt. J. Cosby, of the 55th regiment, at Fort William

W

Walcoat, Capt. Thomas, at Inverness

Deputations to Gamekepers.

Cattanach, James, at Moymore, gamekeeper to Æneas Mackintosh of Mackingtosh, Esq.
Grant, Mr Peter, at Rothiemurchus—to Patrick Grant of Rothiemurchus, Esq.
Macdonell, John, at Invergary—to Alex. Macdonell of Glengarry, Esq.
25. Macqueen, Peter, at Culloden—to Arthur Forbes, of Colloden, Esq.
Fraser, Simon, younger of Foyers, Esq.—to the Hon. Archibald Fraser of Lovat, even the manors of Stratherrick and Abertarf
Fraser, John, in Glenstrathfarar—to Lovat, in the Aird, Strathglefs, and Glenstrathfarar.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties,

INVERNESS, Oct. 12. 1789, } JOHN BRETTEL Sec. ROB. CAMPBELL, Sh. Clk.

PERTHSHIRE GAME-DUTY.

ADditional List of Certificates for Killing Game, issued by the Sheriff-clerk of Perthshire, from the 3d day of September 1789, to the 31st day of October 1789, inclusive, in favours of the following persons. viz.

Robert Davidson, merchant in Perth
Robert Glass, residing at Logierait
John Hagart, Esq. of Cairnmuir
Captain John Hamilton of Bardowie
Alexander Hunter, Esq. of Kirkton
Alexander M'Duff, Esq. of Bonhard
Alexander Murray, Esq. of Ayton
Donald Martin, residing at Callander
Mr William Meiklejohn, residing at Tulliallen Castle
Lieut. James Mercer of the 64th regiment, presently residing in Perth
Charles Moray, Esq. of Abercairney
Robert Oliphant, Esq. of Rossie
Capt. William Robertson younger of Lude
William Somervail, residing at Rhynd
Patrick Murray Threipland, Esq. of Barnhill
William Thomson, residing in Perth
Lieut. William Richard Unet of the Royal Artillery
James Wingate, Esq. of Milnearn
Sir John Wedderburn of Ballendean, Bart.
Thomas Young, residing at Huntingtower Bleachfield

Deputations to Gamekeepers.

John Barry, residing at Fairnton, gamkeeper to Mrs Ann Menzies of Fairnton
Anthony Charleton, residing at Abercairney, gamekeeper to Charles Moray of Abercairney
Daniel, Forbes residing at Dunbarnie, gamekeeper to David Craigie of Dunbarnie
Hugh Layburn, residing at Moncrieffe House, gamekeeper to Sir Thomas Moncrieffe of that ilk, Bart.

JAMES PATON Sh. Clk.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties.
JOHN BRETTEL Sec.

SHOP ON NORTH BRIDGE OF EDINBURGH, FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 9th of November curt. at six o'clock afternoon,

THAT large SHOP situated on the North Bridge, and the first immediately south of the entry to the Flesh-market, presently possessed by Mr Charles Phin, linendraper and haberdasher.

It seems very unnecessary to mention the many advantages that must accrue to the possessor of this shop, from so favourable a situation, and from an access so easy, being immediately off the pavement.

The articles of roup are in the hands of Mr James Buchan, writer to the signet, St James's Square.

LANDS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the New Exchange Coffee house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of December next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more lots,

THE LANDS of KENMURE, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, having the great Canal on the north, and post road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, on the south; they are all inclosed and and subdivided, and on them is a mansion house, and office houses, with a considerable extent of thriving plantations.

If sold seperately, the lands will be exposed in the following Lots:

I. The FARM of BRACKENBRAE, as possessed by William M'Farlane, and John Mochrie, consisting of about 85 acres.

II. The FARM of LAIGH KENMURE, out of lease, consisting of about 92 acres.

III. The Lands of HIGH KENMURE, mostly under lease to Thomas Reid, consisting of about 124 acres. On this lot the mansion-house and offices stand, and the great Canal runs through part of it.

The title-deeds, with a copy of the rental, and plans of the different lots, are lodged in the hands of John Lang, writer in Glasgow, to whom, or to the proprietor at Kenmure, or to Charles Stewart, writer to the signet, in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars, and either of whom will also treat for a private, sale if required.

ESTATE IN AYRSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of SUNDRUM, lying in the parish of Coiltown, and shire of Ayr, and within four miles of the town of Ayr.

The present free rent of this estate is above 700 l. Sterling, and will rise considerably upon the expiry of the present leases. It consis of about 1400 Scots acres.

There is above 100 acres of natural wood, mostly oak, great part of which is at present fit for cutting, and if properly distributed into haggs, wood to the value of 150 l. annually might be cut, without diminishing the value.

There is besides about 50 acres of thriving plantations, which are already of value, and add greatly to the beauty of the estate.

This estate is finely situated, has many natural beauties, and as the grounds are already properly dressed and laid out, and the plantations all thriving, a purchaser would be put to no expence in making it a complete place.

For further particulars apply to Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet.

LANDS & FISHINGS IN FORFARSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of November 1789, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE Lands of GRANGE of MONIFIETH, with the Tiends thereof, and Salmon Fishings upon the Frith of Tay, lying in the parish of Monifieth, and county of Forfar.

The present rent of the estate, including the lands in the proprietor's possession, is L. 553 10 0
From which deduce the public burdens, 57 4 8

There remains of free rent L. 496 5 4

The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 9081. 6s. 8d.

The rent of one of the possessions set in tack augments 18 l. in three years. The farm in the proprietor's possession is moderately valued, and would give a higher rent if let in tack.

This estate lies in a populous manufacturing county, four miles east from Dundee, bounded by the Frith of Tay on the south, where vessels with coal and lime are in use to be unloaded. There is a good mansion-house on the estate, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a delightful view of the Frith of Tay and coast of Fife. Also a complete Court of Offices, lately finished. The farm steadings are in excellent condition. Besides thriving hedge rows there are thirteen acres entirely occupied with planting, which is in a very thriving state, and neither the land nor trees are valued. The estate is capable of great improvement, as there are considerable manufactories and water-falls upon it.

The title-deeds, plan of the estate, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Keay, writer in Edinburgh.

To whom, or the proprietor at Grange, application may be made for further particulars, or for purchasing by private bargain before the roup,

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FOR LEGHORN, TO RETURN TO LEITH,
THE BRIG
NATHANIEL AND MARY,
JAMES JOHNSTON Master,
Will sail for Leghorn the 10th November, and will take a freight for Gibraltar or any Port in the Mediterranean. For freight out or home, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith.

ROSS HOUSE.
A HOUSE AND OFFICES TO LET, AND *Sale of Household Furniture.*

To be LET and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE House and Offices of ROSS HOUSE, as lately possessed by the deceased General Alexander Mackay. The house is extremely commodious, and fit to accommodate a genteel family; and the offices consist of stabling for eight horses, a coach-house that will hold two carriages, and many other conveniencies. They are in good order, having been built within these few years.—And

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 16th of November next,

The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the House, consisting of all sorts of Kitchen Furniture, Dining-room, Drawing-room and Bed-room Furniture of all kinds, Glass and Stone Ware, Tea and Table China, Silver Plate, and two Eight-day Clocks. Also, a quantity of Wines of different kinds.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Mr Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet.

The housekeeper at Ross House will show the premises.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF ORCHARD AND WEENSLAND,
(as formerly advertised)

Are again to be exposed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 16th day of November curt. at six o'clock afternoon, at a reduced price, and will then be PEREMPTORILY SOLD to the highest bidder.

ORchard lies in the parish of Cavers, and Weensland in the parish of Hawick, both contiguous, forming together a compact estate of a free yearly rent of 100l. Sterling, exclusive of the mansion-house and plantings. It is situated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tiviot, and on the west by the inclosures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which several flourishing manufactures are established. The turnpike road from Carlisle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelso, runs through the north part of the estate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs through the east part of it.

There is upon the premisses a genteel modern-built Mansion-house, Stables, and other Offices, with a Garden neatly laid out, and well-stocked with fruit-trees; also, several stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition, and the fences in good repair. A great part of the inclosures are in grass, and the whole estate well watered, situated in a excellent sporting country, and in the vicinity of an inexhaustible fund of marl.

The entry to be at the term of Martinmas next, the price paid at Whitsunday, bearing interest from Martinmas.

Persons inclining to purchase may apply to Robert Scot, Esq; agent at Kelso for the Bank of Scotland; Lieutenant Miller, at Maxwellheugh, near Kelso: Thomas Potts writer in Kelso; Thomas Usher, writer in Hawick; or Charles Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh; either of whom will show the rental of the estate; and the articles of roup, and the inventories of writs may be seen by applying either to the said Thomas Potts or Thomas Usher. Mr Mackenzie has a plan of the estate.

The servant at Orchard will show the house and boundaries.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
In the County of Dumfries.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday 27th November curt. between the hours of five and eight afternoon,

THE LANDS and others after mentioned, belonging to *Mr David Armstrong*, advocate.

LOT I.

The lands of *Kirtleton* and *Pockeskine-Foot*, and lands of *Blackcroft*, with the tiends of the last-mentioned lands, lying in the parish of Middlebie, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of the improven rent, being L. 218 4 12 1-12th

But as the proprietor does not appear to have any right to the tiends of Kirtleton and Pockeskine-Foot, one fifth of the rent of these lands is deducted as tiend; and taking from that tiend the minister's stipend, there remains of free tiend 17 l. 5 s. 10 d. 9-12ths—the privilege of purchasing which, being valued at five years purchase, amounts to 86 9 5 9-12ths

Upset price of Lot I. L. 2171 1 7 10-12ths

LOT II.

The Lands of *Crosbank-head*, East *Lynbridgeford*, West *Lynbridgeford*, and *Mill* of *Lynbridgeford*, with a House and Yard in East Lynbridgeford, and the tiends of these lands, lying in the parish and sheriffdom foresaid, which are to be exposed at 24 years purchase of the free rent of the lands—20 years purchase of the free rent of the mill—and 12 years purchase of the rent of the house and yard, being L. 2983 14 8

With the superiorities of the Mains of Crowdicknow, and several other lands, the feu-duties of which amount to 1 l. 0 s. 11 d. 2-12ths Sterling, and the gross rent to 470 l. 8 s. 3 d. (the casualties payable by singular successors are not taxed) valued at 150 0 0

And the tiends of the lands of Crosslands, valued at 3 2 5 6-12ths

Upset price of Lot II. L. 3136 17 1 6-12ths

LOT III.

The *Interest* (during the joint lives of Mr and Mrs Armstrong) of the Lands of *Heuk*, lying in the parish of Sibbaldbie, annexed to Applegirth, and sheriffdom foresaid, which is to be exposed at five years purchase of the free rent, being L. 228 6 4

LOT IV.

An *Adjudication* for sums amounting to 159l. 14s. 9d. besides interest affecting an acre of land at Rigmuir, and houses thereon, lying in the parish of Gratney, which is to be exposed at 12 years purchase of the free rent of the subjects adjudged by the adjudication, being L. 28 10 9

The subjects in lot second hold of the Crown, excepting a very small part of the superiorities. The lands held of the Crown afford a freehold qualification. The lands, &c. in lots first, third, and fourth, hold of subjects superior. There is a good modern mansion-house, with offices, pigeon-house, garden, &c. on lot first; and upon that lot, as well as lot second, there is a good deal of thriving planting, upon which no value is put. The rent of lot first has risen considerably since the proof was taken in the judicial sale, and conform to which proof the upset price is fixed; and there is reason to believe that, upon permanent leases, a considerable rise of rent would still be go for these and the other subjects under sale. About 17 l. of the rent of Kirkletown and Pockeskinefoot remains of tiend, after paying the stipend, the privilege of purchasing which is to be exposed at five years purchase. The tiends in this parish are saleable at six years purchase; so that 17 l. of the rent is in reality exposed at only eleven years purchase.

The lands in lots first and second, lie within seven miles of Langholm, six of Ecclefechan, and within five miles of the great turnpike road leading from Glasgow and Edinburgh, by Moffat, to Carlisle. These lands also lie within three miles of lime, and are capable of great improvement. The lands in lot third lie in the neighbourhood of the village of Lockerby; and the subjects secured by the adjudication in lot fourth, lie in the village of Rigg; and the ground, so far as not already built upon, may be feued off to advantage.

The articles of roup, &c may be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and persons desirous of further information, may apply to John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or Mr John Johnston, at Charlesfield, by Annan, factor on the estate.

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